

REMARKS

This paper is filed in response to the Office action mailed July 30, 2003, in which claims 1-18 (all of the claims in the application) are rejected, and further in response to a telephone interview with the Examiner on Aug. 19, 2003. With this paper, the claims are unchanged.

Summary of Telephone Interview

In the telephone interview on Aug. 19, 2003, applicant's attorney argued to the Examiner that U.S. Pat. No. 6,122,506 to Lau et al. (cited in the Office action in rejecting the claims under 35 USC section 102)--at col. 5, line 34 to col. 6, line 57--does not teach using a trigger pulse derived from a data component of a cellular communication signal, as in the claims, but instead teaches using either an internally generated pulse or a trigger derived from a special frequency correction beacon. The Examiner agreed.

Rejections under 35 USC §102

At pages 2-4 of the Office action, claims 1, 7 and 13 (the only independent claims of the application) are rejected under 35 USC section 102 as being unpatentable over Lau et al. (the '506 patent mentioned in the telephone interview summary above). To ground the rejections, the Office action cites col. 5, line 34 to col. 6, line 57, in asserting that Lau et al. teaches having a cellular module response to a cellular communication signal by providing a trigger pulse derived from the data component of the cellular communication. As argued in the above-mentioned telephone interview, at col. 6, lines 38-47, Lau et al. teaches using a trigger provided by a GSM reference generator 102 or a resonator 82 provided with the GPS RF section (see Figs. 1 and

2), but does not teach deriving a trigger from a data component of a cellular signal, the text at col. 6, lines 38-47 reading:

The GSM reference generator 102 provides a *GSM reference signal* to the GPS RF section 130 on the path 81 at the standard GSM reference frequency of thirteen megahertz. ... The GPS RF section 130 selects the *GSM reference signal or generates the reference signal using the resonator 82* [of the GPS RF section, see Figs. 1 and 2] and then distributes the selected reference signal through the path 84 to the GSM RF section 114, the GSM DSP section 116, and the GPS DSP IC 124; thereby eliminating the requirement of having a separate reference clock generator for each of the GSM circuitry and the GPS circuitry. The GPS DSP IC 124 passes the reference signal from the path 84 back to the GPS RF section 130 through the path 58 or divides the frequency of the reference signal by a number such as four and returns the divided signal back to the GPS RF section 130 through the path 58 as the sampling clock input signal. [Emphasis added]

Lau et al. also teaches using a special frequency correction beacon. At col. 7, lines 39-51, Lau et al. reads:

The GSM RF receiver 113 has a standby mode controlled by pre-programmed code in the microprocessor system 120 for reducing power consumption when no GSM communication is being transmitted or received. The GSM cellular signal includes a frequency correction beacon (FCB) signal having a known precise frequency offset of fifty-seven kilohertz from its carrier typically derived from an atomic clock. During the standby mode, the GSM receiver 113 periodically compares the reference frequency to the frequency of the FCB signal and provides information for a measured reference frequency using the frequency of the FCB signal as the standard to the microprocessor system 120 over the bus 132.

Thus, Lau et al. teaches using either an internally generated pulse (in either the GSM or GPS equipment) or a trigger derived from a special frequency correction beacon, but nowhere does Lau et al. ever teach or suggest using a trigger pulse derived from a data component of a cellular communication signal, as in claims 1, 7 and 13.

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Accordingly, applicant respectfully requests that the rejections under 35 USC §102 of claims 1, 7 and 13, and of all claims that depend from claims 1, 7 and 13 (namely all of the other claims of the application), be reconsidered and withdrawn.


Conclusion

For all the foregoing reasons it is believed that all of the claims of the application are in condition for allowance and their passage to issue is earnestly solicited.

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